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STATISTICAL SUMMARY

RECOR

Statistical Reporting Service, U. S. D. A. Washington, D. C. SS-260 June 30, 1964

Crop Estimates as of July 1, 1964

According to the Crop Reporting Board, Crop prospects are generally good in the important North Central States and in Western areas, but dry soils and high temperatures have reduced crop potentials in many South Central and Atlantic Coast areas. Spring work got off to a slow start in 1964 with wet soils hampering activities in March and April. Farmers speeded planting during favorable May and June weather and crop progress was about normal on July 1. Scattered rainfall patterns left some areas too dry for best crop prospects and normal summer rains will be needed to bring crops to harvest time. Winter wheat yield prospects improved during June as early June rainfall slowed harvest but helped ripening fields. Total crop acreage for harvest in 1964 edged upward from last year, chiefly because of expanded wheat and soybean acreages offsetting reductions in feed grain crops.

Corn production is forecast at 3.9 million bushels--5 percent less than in 1963 but 6 percent above the 1958-62 average. Prospective yield, at 66.6 bushels per acre, is second only to last year's record of 67.3 bushels.

All Wheat production is estimated at 1,275 million bushels, 12 percent more than last year and 2 percent above average.

Winter Wheat production is estimated at 1,016 million bushels, 4 percent above last month and 12 percent above last year.

Other Spring Wheat production prospects, at 202 million bushels, are 11 percent more than the 1963 crop and 1 percent above average.

Durum Wheat prospects, at 57 million bushels, are 15 percent more than the 1963 crop and 71 percent above average.

Oat production is forecast at 905 million bushels, 8 percent below last year and 20 percent below average.

Sorghum acreage planted is estimated at 17 million acres--down 4 percent from 1963.

Soybean acreage for beans, at 30.9 million acres, is up 8 percent from 1963.

Sugar beet production prospects are 4 percent above the 1963 record crop. Acreage increased 13 percent but indicated yield, at 17.4 tons per acre, is down 1.5 tons from the 1963 yield.

Late Summer Potato crop is estimated at 28.6 million hundredweight, 1 percent below the 1963 crop.

Apple production in commercial areas is estimated at 145 million bushels, 15 percent more than last year and 18 percent above average.

Crop Prospects Less Promising Than a Year Earlier

Prospects for "all crops" as rated by farmers reporting for their localities were generally good to excellent from the Eastern Corn Belt across the northern Plains and most of the Western region. However, there were scattered indications of only fair prospects in these areas with a spot of poor crop prospects in eastern South Dakota.

The largest area of low crop prospects centers in southeastern Colorado, northeastern New Mexico, southwestern Kansas, and the Panhandle areas of Oklahoma and Texas. Much of the South Central region had crop prospects rated as only fair. Similar conditions prevail in the Atlantic States with areas of fair prospects stretching from North Carolina to New England. A year earlier crops were rated very poor in an area centering in Virginia. In 1964 crop prospects have been lowered over a larger area.

Planted Acreage Down Slightly But Harvest Acreages Are Up

The acreage of crops planted for harvest in 1964 totals 307 million acres--1.7 million less than the 1963 total, but 2 percent more than the record low 302 million acres planted for 1962 harvest. Major increases occurred for wheat and soybeans, but these expansions were more than offset by declines in feed grain acreages.

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Prices received by farmers		Effective parity prices based on data for June 1964
	May 1964	June 1964	
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.)..... ct.	32.09	32.39	40.75
Wheat (bu.)..... dol.	1.88	1.40	2.52
Rice (100 lb.)..... dol.	5.23	5.10	6.35
Corn (bu.)..... dol.	1.16	1.16	1.56
Peanuts (lb.)..... ct.	11.3	--	1.41
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.)..... ct.	58.4	58.4	77.6
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.)..... dol.	3.82	[1] 3.77	5.38
Wool (lb.)..... ct.	[2] 53.6	[2] 53.3	79.5
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.)..... dol.	.923	.957	1.23
Cottonseed (ton)..... dol.	--	--	62.90
Flaxseed (bu.)..... dol.	2.77	2.75	3.82
Hay, baled (ton)..... dol.	22.30	20.90	26.90
Oats (bu.)..... dol.	.628	.633	.842
Potatoes (cwt.)..... dol.	2.97	3.98	2.34
Rye (bu.)..... dol.	.915	1.19	1.38
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.)..... dol.	1.76	1.78	2.44
Soybeans (bu.)..... dol.	2.36	2.35	3.03
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.)..... dol.	6.34	8.02	5.73
Oranges, on tree (box)..... dol.	4.24	3.11	3.22
Apples, for fresh use (bu.)..... dol.	3.67	3.68	3.09
Beef cattle (100 lb.)..... dol.	17.50	17.40	24.70
Calves (100 lb.)..... dol.	21.20	19.90	28.00
Hogs (100 lb.)..... dol.	14.30	14.90	21.70
Lambs (100 lb.)..... dol.	20.60	20.80	24.70
Chickens, all (lb.)..... ct.	13.1	13.3	22.6
Eggs (dozen)..... ct.	29.9	30.5	47.0

[1] Preliminary
[2] Does not include incentive payment

The indicated total acreage for harvest in 1964 is above last year in spite of a decline in planted acreage. A smaller acreage loss after planting is expected for 1964, especially in winter grains which had unusually heavy abandonment in the 1963 season. The current estimate of total acreage for harvest in 1964 is 294 million. This is 1.5 million acres more than last year and 2 percent more than the record low in 1962.

Food Grain Production Expected Above Last Year

Total production of food grains is expected to be 11 percent larger than last year with increases in each of the food grain crops. Winter wheat, the most important food grain, turned out better than expected a month ago as the harvest neared the final stages in important States.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1963		1964		
	June	Year	Apr.	May	June
	Mil.	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*
Nonfarm employment, (civilian)[1]	64.4	63.9	65.4	66.1	66.1
Farm employment	7.8	6.5	6.1	6.7	7.5
Family	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.1
Hired	2.6	1.8	1.4	1.8	2.4
	Index numbers (1957-59 = 100)				
Industrial production[2]	126	124	130	131	132
Total personal income payments[3]	127	127	133	134	134
Weekly factory earnings[4]	120	118	122	124	126
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker[4]	119	118	121	122	123
Wholesale prices, all commodities[4]	100	100	100	100	100
Farm commodities	95	96	94	94	93
Food, processed	102	101	100	99	102
Consumer price index[4]	107	107	108	108	--
Food	105	105	106	106	--
	Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)				
Prices received by farmers	241	242	236	235	232
Crops	244	237	243	248	241
Food grains	215	224	225	218	170
Feed grains and hay	169	164	168	168	168
Cotton	275	271	267	271	274
Tobacco	499	494	490	490	489
Oil bearing crops	258	258	252	246	246
Fruit	319	279	316	327	301
Commercial vegetables	246	231	230	235	240
Livestock and products	239	245	230	224	224
Meat animals	295	290	268	263	264
Dairy products	231	253	243	237	234
Poultry and eggs	134	146	136	131	133
Prices paid by farmers					
All commodities	283	283	283	282	282
Used in living	298	298	300	300	300
Used in production	272	273	272	270	269
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	312	312	314	313	313
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted	683	677	703	703	703
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)	77	78	75	75	74

[1] Bureau of the Census. [2] Federal Reserve Board. [3] Department of Commerce. [4] Bureau of Labor Statistics--any figures not available at press time omitted.

Smaller Feed Grain Production Indicated

Indicated tonnage of all feed grains is less than last year chiefly because of reduced acreages. Production of the three crops estimated in July--corn, barley, and oats--is 5 percent less than last year's total.

New Cotton Legislation Approved After Planting

New cotton legislation was approved in early April after planting was underway in many areas. Under the new regulations, farmers could (1) plant their 1964 allotment as originally issued, (2) plant the domestic allotment--about 67 percent of their effective allotment--and receive a premium of $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound over the basic support price; (3) plant 5 percent more than the basic allotment with production from the extra acreage to be exported without benefit of the export payment.

Under the latter provision, growers have applied for about 88,000 acres of export cotton this year with most of this acreage in Texas, California and Mississippi. No report on farmers electing to plant within their domestic allotment has been issued because growers have until the acreage is officially measured to make a choice.

The new cotton legislation was not applicable to American-Egyptian (extra long staple) acreage.

Cotton planted in 1964 is estimated at 14,754,000 acres, about 0.6 percent less than planted last year and 4 percent less than the 1958-62 average. The upland cotton allotment for 1964 of 16.2 million acres, announced last fall, is only fractionally less than in 1963.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan.-May 1963	Jan.-May 1964
Dairy Production			
Milk	Bil. lb.	[1] 65.8	[1] 66.4
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	799.8	803.8
Dry nonfat milk solids (for human food)	Mil. lb.	1,008.8	1,032.7
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	676.8	680.5
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	463.2	497.3
Ice cream	Mil. gal.	276.5	278.9
Poultry Production			
Eggs	Billions	[1] 32.4	[1] 33.1
Federally inspected slaughter[2]			
Chickens	Mil. lb.	1,961.4	2,097.9
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	104.3	108.3
Poultry for further processing	Mil. lb.	232.1	247.8
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	284.5	317.6
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. lb.	18.2	23.2
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	187.4	192.8
Meat Production (dressed weight)[3]			
Beef	Mil. lb.	6,501	7,246
Veal	Mil. lb.	342	338
Pork	Mil. lb.	5,064	5,175
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	316	300
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	12,223	13,059

[1] Jan.-June
[2] Ready-to-cook
[3] Commercial; excludes farm slaughter

Soybean Expansion Offsets Declines in Other Oilseeds

Soybean acreage continues to set new records with 31.7 million acres planted in 1964--7 percent more than the previous high last year and 24 percent more than average. Expanded plantings were reported in most producing areas. The first production forecast of the 1964 season will be as of August 1.

Flaxseed production is expected to total 25.7 million bushels--18 percent smaller than last year and 10 percent less than average. The prospective yield of 8.8 bushels per acre is less than both last year and average. Cotton acreage planted in 1964 totaled 14,754,000 acres--less than one percent smaller than last year and 4 percent smaller than average. Acreage planted to peanuts of 1,528,000 acres in 1964 is barely less than last year and 3 percent below average.

New Record Highs Set for Sugar Tobacco Down 10 Percent

Production of sugarcane in Louisiana and Florida is expected to total 18 percent larger than last year's record. Most of the increase was the result of expanded acreage--20 percent--as prospective yields are about the same as last year's out turn. Production of sugarcane in Hawaii is indicated 3 percent more than in 1963. Sugar beet production is expected to set a new record for the fourth consecutive year, 4 percent more than last year and 44 percent more than the average.

The first forecast of 1964 tobacco production indicates a total 10 percent less than last year's record high. Acreage for harvest is 8.5 percent less than 1963, smallest since 1908. The expected average yield of all tobacco is second only to last year's record high.

Hay and Pasture Crops One Percent Better than Last Year

Prospects for 1964 hay and pasture crops were well above last year on May 1 but warm weather and limited rainfall reduced growth during May and June. Pasture condition on July 1 was reported as 78 percent of normal--one point higher than last year, but 7 points below average. The estimated production of all hay for 1964 is one percent more than last year because of an increase in acreage which more than offset a slight decline in average yield per acre.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-Food Products

Year and Month	Retail Cost[1]	Farm Value[2]	Farm-Retail Spread	Farmer's Share
1963 average	$1,078	$394	$684	37%
1964 March	1,076	395	681	37%
1964 April	1,076	389	687	36%
1964 May	1,071	390	681	36%

[1] Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per family in 1952 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[2] Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

Less Milk in June-More Eggs

June milk production of 11,763 million pounds in the United States is about one percent less than both 1963 and the 1958-62 average for the month.

June egg production was 5,402 million eggs, 2 percent more than June a year ago and the highest for the month since 1944.

Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings, by States, May 1964[1]

State	Livestock and Products	Crops	Total
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION			
Maine	10,342	13,234	23,576
New Hampshire	3,404	967	4,371
Vermont	9,627	1,525	11,152
Massachusetts	7,355	5,202	12,557
Rhode Island	940	504	1,444
Connecticut	6,893	2,362	9,255
New York	52,657	18,761	71,418
New Jersey	10,742	12,183	22,925
Pennsylvania	50,240	13,645	63,885
NORTH CENTRAL REGION			
Ohio	50,527	18,960	69,487
Indiana	50,743	23,975	74,718
Illinois	88,420	46,345	134,765
Michigan	34,421	14,998	49,419
Wisconsin	89,124	5,791	94,915
Minnesota	89,139	14,376	103,515
Iowa	149,370	19,628	168,998
Missouri	51,105	10,403	61,508
North Dakota	12,450	4,178	16,628
South Dakota	33,247	5,053	38,300
Nebraska	62,535	11,868	74,403
Kansas	59,085	11,739	70,824
SOUTHERN REGION			
Delaware	7,588	2,189	9,777
Maryland	16,652	8,560	25,212
Virginia	21,130	5,684	26,814
West Virginia	5,114	699	5,813
North Carolina	28,916	9,165	38,081
South Carolina	8,897	5,891	14,788
Georgia	37,400	8,476	45,876
Florida	18,531	119,995	138,526
Kentucky	22,869	3,295	26,164
Tennessee	21,960	5,425	27,385
Alabama	28,414	9,026	37,440
Mississippi	24,506	11,276	35,782
Arkansas	24,164	8,018	32,182
Louisiana	12,733	7,606	20,339
Oklahoma	27,588	24,166	51,754
Texas	90,549	46,866	137,415
WESTERN REGION			
Montana	7,252	7,644	14,896
Idaho	14,143	9,928	24,071
Wyoming	7,027	668	7,695
Colorado	37,177	5,365	42,542
New Mexico	9,682	3,094	12,776
Arizona	20,048	17,845	37,893
Utah	9,402	1,346	10,748
Nevada	2,314	215	2,529
Washington	17,411	15,200	32,611
Oregon	12,571	6,778	19,349
California	114,166	123,002	237,168
UNITED STATES	1,570,570	723,119	2,293,689
United States, Jan.-May	8,029,798	4,870,732	12,900,530
Same Period, year ago [2]	8,076,778	4,657,245	12,734,023

[1] All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. [2] Revised.

More Nuts Expected

Tonnage of almonds, filberts, and walnuts is expected to total 5 percent more than last year and 15 percent above average. Prospects for both almonds and filberts are up from last year but the walnut crop is down.

Rice Forecast at Record High

The 1964 rice production is forecast at a record high of 72 million bags (100 pounds), 3 percent above last year and 32 percent above the 1958-62 average. The 1964 national rice acreage allotment was unchanged from 1963.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States[1]

	May 1964	June 1964
CASH RECEIPTS	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
Total marketings and CCC loans[2]	2,294	2,400
Livestock and products	1,571	1,500
Meat animals	819	
Dairy products	452	
Poultry and eggs	260	
Other	40	
Crops	723	900
Food grains	78	
Feed crops	143	
Cotton (lint and seed)	21	
Oil-bearing crops	53	
Tobacco	11	
Vegetables	154	
Fruits and tree nuts	144	
Other	119	
Government payments	20	
Grand total	2,314	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:	1957-59 = 100	
All commodities	88	98
Livestock and products	117	115
Crops	48	76

[1] For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. [2] Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Record Sour Cherry Crop
Apple Output Largest Since 1937

Record crops of sour cherries, plums, and nectarines are forecast and the grape crop is expected to be the second largest of record, exceeded only in 1963. The indicated commercial apple crop is the largest since 1937. All fruit crops other than peaches are expected to be above average.

More Farm Stored Feed Grains

Tonnage of feed grain stored on farms on July 1 totaled 48.6 million tons--7 percent more than a year earlier, but 2 percent less than the record high on July 1, 1962.

July 1 Stocks on Farms

CORN STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of corn on farms July 1 totaled 1,479 million bushels, up 7 percent from the 1,386 million bushels held a year earlier. The July 1, 1964 holdings were the second highest of record, exceeded only by the 1962 corn stocks of 1,549 million bushels.

WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of old crop wheat on farms July 1 total 75 million bushels--the smallest farm carryover since 1958--21 percent below a year earlier and a fourth less than the 5-year average.

DURUM STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks were 1.8 million bushels, comparable with the farm holdings on July 1, 1962, but sharply below the 17.8 million bushels on July 1, 1963.

OAT STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of old crop oats remaining on farms July 1, 1964 are placed at 252 million bushels, about one-fourth of last year's production. Current holdings exceed those of a year earlier by 20 million bushels, but are 6.5 million bushels below average.

SOYBEAN STOCKS ON FARMS: Soybeans stored on farms July 1, 1964 totaled a record 73 million bushels, twice the farm holdings of a year earlier. The previous high was 42 million bushels in 1960 and the average farm stocks for July 1 is 31 million bushels.

BARLEY STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of old barley on farms July 1 totaled 59.7 million bushels, 12 percent less than held on farms a year ago, but equal to the 5-year average.

RYE STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of old crop rye on farms July 1 totaled 1,711,000 bushels. This is 17 percent less than the farm stocks a year earlier and 44 percent below the 5-year average. Stocks at this level are the lowest for this date since 1953. This year's July 1 farm stocks accounted for 5.8 percent of the year-earlier production compared with last year's 5.1 percent.

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